

III/EDN (iii)

2013

(3rd Semester)

EDUCATION

THIRD PAPER

(**Development of Education in India**)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

1. Describe the nature of education during the Vedic period with special reference to aims of education and method of teaching. 5+5=10

Or

Explain the special features of Buddhist system of education. 10

2. Describe the salient features of Muslim education in medieval India. 10

14G—3350/41a

(Turn Over)

(2)

Or

What are the various types of educational institutions prevalent in medieval India? Discuss.

3. Examine the recommendations of the Hunter Commission for reforms of Primary Education. 10

Or

Discuss how the Wood's Despatch of 1854 started a new era in Indian education.

4. Explain how the Education Commission 1964-66 viewed education as a means of National Development. 10

Or

Write a note on major recommendations of the University Education Commission of 1948-49.

5. Explain the significance of 'operation blackboard' as envisaged in the NPE, 1986. 10

Or

Discuss the contribution of Christian Missionaries in the establishment of elementary education in Mizoram.

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(3rd Semester)

EDUCATION

THIRD PAPER

(Development of Education in India)

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—A

(Marks : 10)

Choose the most appropriate answer to the following by putting a Tick (✓) mark against it in the brackets provided :

1×10=10

1. In Vedic education, the house of the preceptor is known as

- (a) Brahmanas ()
- (b) Gurukula ()
- (c) Vihara ()
- (d) Ashram ()

(2)

2. The second and final ordination in Buddhist education is

- (a) Samavartana ()
- (b) Pabbajja ()
- (c) Upasampada ()
- (d) Bismillah ()

3. The primary education of Muslim system of education is known as

- (a) Pathshala ()
- (b) Mosque ()
- (c) Tols ()
- (d) Maktab ()

4. A teacher in Muslim system of education is known as

- (a) Maulavi ()
- (b) Guru ()
- (c) Brahmavadini ()
- (d) Shramanas ()

(3)

5. East India Company imposed restriction on the coming of Missionaries in India in the year

(a) 1726 ()

(b) 1793 ()

(c) 1818 ()

(d) 1813 ()

6. The 20 years old Occidental-Oriental controversy was put to an end during the time of

(a) Lord William Bentinck ()

(b) Lord Auckland ()

(c) Lord Curzon ()

(d) Sir Robert Clive ()

7. The Education Commission was appointed in the year

(a) 1948-49 ()

(b) 1962-63 ()

(c) 1964-66 ()

(d) 1986-88 ()

(4)

8. The Secondary Education Commission 1952-53 was appointed under the Chairmanship of

(a) Lord Curzon ()

(b) D. S. Kothari ()

(c) Radhakrishnan ()

(d) Mudaliar ()

9. The important features of NPE, 1986 was

(a) common educational structure ()

(b) value-oriented education ()

(c) common school system ()

(d) All of the above ()

10. Formal education for the Mizos was introduced in Mizoram by the Christian Missionaries for the first time in

(a) 1882 ()

(b) 1821 ()

(c) 1824 ()

(d) 1894 ()

(5)

SECTION—B

(Marks : 15)

Write briefly on the following :

3×5=15

1. Education of women in Buddhist system of education

Govt. J. Thankima College

(6)

2. Military education during Muslim system of education

Govt. J. Thankima College

(7)

3. Orientalist-Anglicist controversy

Govt. J. Thankima College

(8)

4. Merits of the recommendations of Mudaliar Commission 1952-53

Govt. J. Thankima College

(9)

5. Discipline inside Zawlbuk

Govt. J. Thankima College
